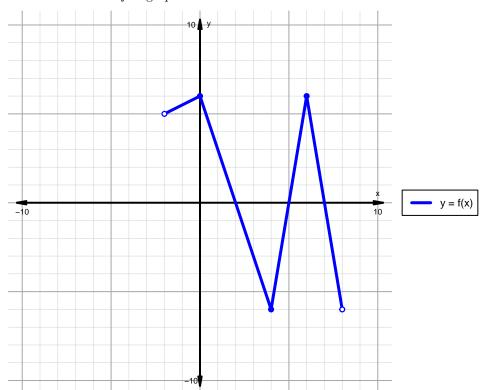
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 137)

1. The function f is graphed below.

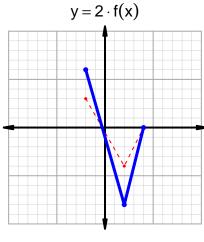


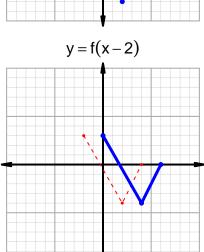
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

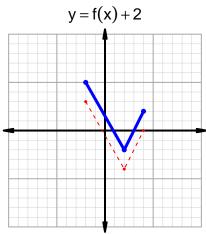
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-2,2) \cup (5,7)$
Negative	$(2,5) \cup (7,8)$
Increasing	$(-2,0) \cup (4,6)$
Decreasing	$(0,4) \cup (6,8)$
Domain	(-2,8)
Range	(-6,6)

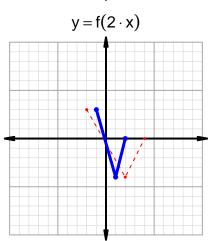
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 137)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=48$  and  $x_2=54$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 32 & 54 \\ 35 & 48 \\ 48 & 32 \\ 54 & 35 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(54) - f(48)}{54 - 48} = \frac{35 - 32}{54 - 48} = \frac{3}{6}$$

The greatest common factor of 3 and 6 is 3. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{1}{2}$$

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